NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 11, 1897.-34 PAGES, 3 PARTS, WITH "TWINKLES," 16 PAGES, ADDED.

FIGHTING ON THE BORDER. GREEK INVADERS AGGRESSIVE

TURKISH POSTS DESTROYED AND A TURKISH FORCE BESIEGED.

ACTIVE FIGHTING STILL GOES ON-THE GREEK GOVERNMENT TRYING TO PREVENT FUR-THER CONFLICTS-EXCITEMENT IN

ATHENS-STORY OF THE EXPEDITION.

Athens, April 10 .- A report received from Lartesa at midnight is to the effect that the insurgents have ocupied Baltino, besieging 800 Turks in the barracks. They have already sent nine Turkish prisoners to Kalambaka.

The Government has dispatched stringent orders to the frontier with a view to preventing further conflict between the regular troops. It is said that the Grecian Government had no knowledge of the projected invasion, the responsibility for the firing resting with the Turks. The situation is extremely critical. Fighing between the insurgents and the Turks continues. The Minister of War constantly exchanges communication with the Crown Prince.

A telegram from Larissa, dated at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, says that three posts-Phoenicia, Perlientza and Zefosbibassi-were abandoned by the Turks. The insurgents then burned the posts.

The commander of another Turkish post opened fire on the Greek posts of the Prophet Elias. The commander of the post and a Greek sergeant were wounded. The liveliest kind of a fusillade followed, but the Greeks having occupied several points commanding the Turkish position, the Turks soon ceased firing. Heavy firing was heard all day in the direction of the Velamist frontier.

It is explained here that the Greek posts were obliged to reply to the fire of the Turks, who, when the insurgents crossed the frontier, attacked both the insurgents and the posts.

A dispate from Constantinople says the order for the departure of the Anatolian Redifs for the purpose of reinforcing the troops at Salonika has been countermanded.

Dispatches received here to-day from Larissa give details of the invasion of Macedonia by the force of irregular Greek troops. Three thousand men, it is announced, crossed the frontier on Wednesday, the day after the celebration of the anniversary of the declaration of Greek independence in 1821. Tuesday, the day of the celebration, was looked upon as likely to be the day the Greeks would select for opening hostilities; but Tuesday in Greece is considered an unlucky day upon which to embark upon any undertaking of importance, and so the crossing of the frontier was postponed until Wednesday. Greek expeditionary force is commanded by exofficers and ex-non-commissioned officers of the regular army of Greece, and includes the band of Italian volunteers commanded by Colonel Cipriani. The so-called insurgents are all well armed and have been equipped at the expense of the Ethnike Hetairia, the famous and powerful Greek secret society which has been the root and branch of the present crisis, practically controlling the country. The members of the expedition all wear the badge of the Ethnike Hetairia, and received an enthusiastic send-off from the Thessalian and Greek troops. The latter, it is almost unnecessary to add, made no attempt to prevent the departure of the expedition, and therefore it cannot be said that the movement was unknown to the Greek authorities. Greek flags were solemnly intrusted to the charge of the insurgents, and good arrangements have been made for forwarding food and other sup-

The news of the invasion has caused the most intense excitement here.

plies to the expeditionary force.

A dispatch from Arta, dated at 11 o'clock last night, announces that Admiral Kriesis has assumed command of the Greek squadron in the Gulf of Ambracia, hoisting his flag on board the fronclad Spezia. He has had an important conference with Admiral Manos.

From 6,000 to 8,000 volunteers are preparing is declared. Commander Soutzo, the best cavalry officer in the Greek Army, has started for Arta.

Elassona, April 10.-Edhem Pacha, the Commander-in-Chief of the Turkish army, has received orders from Constantinople to cross the frontier of Greece with his forces should it be proved that Greek regular troops are among the invaders. The Turkish troops continue advancing against the invaders, who will shortly find themselves between three fires.

The telegraph line between here and Janina, the headquarters of the Turkish army stationed there to meet a possible advance of the Greeks from Arta, has been cut, but service continues by way of Monastir.

The Greek irregulars crossed the frontier in the right time and surprised and burned four Turkish outpost stations. The Turkish troops advanced toward the point of attack from Diskata, Ispilo and Metzovo. The villagers of Ispilo say they heard the firing of big guns, and supposed that the Turks were engaged with the Greeks. Edhem Pacha again promptly telegraphed to Constantinople for instructions.

It appears that Greece, a few days ago, warned the Turkish insurgents that insurgent bands would probably attempt to cross the frontier and that the Greek authorities could not stop them; but it is believed here that so large a body of insurgents could not have advanced into Turkish territory without the knowledge of the Greek

London, April 10.-The Athens correspondent

of "The Times" telegraphs as follows: "The band of invaders was organized under the personal direction of Gousos, a Greek of Alexandria. The headquarters were in the valley of the mountainous district of Kelebaka, near the famous monastery of Memora. Most of the members of the band, which includes a number of Italian volunteers, arrived last week by special train from Volo. A suitable camp was chosen, and military organization was then proceeded with. Two former Greek officers, Mylonas and Kapsalopoulos, were given the supreme command. Six captains were appointed, two of whom, Zermas and Davelis, are well-known insurgent chiefs. A large number of subalterns, two surgeons and three chaplains, one of whom is a man of gigantic stature and carries the standard, were also appointed. Another chaplain is a priest from Mount Athos.

"The day after the arrival of the band arms and uniforms, and badges with the arms of the Ethnike Hetairia, which means National League, weres erved out, and a commissariat corps of six-ty men was formed. Mules arrived for the trans-port service, and on Thursday the standard was blessed by the monks of Memora Monastery. It bears the inscription in Greek, Entoubo Nika,' the equivalent of 'In Hoc Signo Vinces.'

"This news has added greatly to the excitement here."

dispatch from Athens says that the invasion

A dispatch from Athens says that the invasion of Turkish territory by Greek insurgents is believed to be the forerunner of a declaration of war. It is added that in spite of the numerous forces already at the front two further classes of the Greek Army Reserves have been called out.

"The Evening News" this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Elassona, dated midnight, which says it is certain the Greek invaders were semi-officially organized. The dispatch adds that fourteen battalions of Turkish troops are now engaged in the movement against the invaders, whose advance parties retired, but soon railled and continued the fight. The Turkish troops are all Albanians, and it is difficult to restrain their impetuosity.

The insurgents, when crossing the frontier, di-

New-Work

vided into three bands. The first two of these advanced unopposed and the third was attacked by the Turks. All three bands then reunited and made a good stand. The fighting is described as being desperate.

A dispatch from Constantinople says three warships of the Second Division of the Turkish fleet will leave the Golden Horn to-day, and that three other warships will leave on Monday to join the First Division in the Dardanelles. The greatest activity prevails among the officials of greatest activity prevails among the officials of the Turkish Admiralty and War Office. An im-perial trade was issued to-day, ordering the pur-chase of six coast-defence guns, rifles and quick-firers, and 1,600 horses for the use of the army.

MOSLEMS AND CHRISTIANS FIGHTING. SANGUINARY CONFLICTS NEAR THE MONTE-NEGRIN FRONTIER,

London, April 10 .-- A dispatch from Constantinople reports serious trouble near the Montenexrin frontier, in the district of Seran. Sanguinary conflicts have taken place between the Albanian Mussulmans and the Christians. The troops sent to restore order lost several mer killed. The Montenegrin Minister at Constantinople, it is added, has sent a protest, warning the Turkish Government that if the Mussulmans continue their attacks it will be difficult for Montenegro to prevent her subjects from going to the assistance of the Christians.

GREECE'S ANSWER NOT READY. STILL AT WORK ON THE REPLY TO THE LAST

NOTE OF THE POWERS. Athens, April 10.-The Greek Government is still preparing its reply to the note of the Powers, delivered on April 4, announcing that in case of an armed conflict on the Greco-Turkish frontier all responsibility will rest with the aggressors, and adding that the latter will not be allowed to reap the slightest benefit from their

READY TO BLOCKADE THE PIRÆUS. THE POWERS REINFORCING THEIR SQUADRONS FOR THE PURPOSE.

London, April 10 .- A special dispatch from Vienna says it is authoritatively announced that all the Powers have now agreed to blockade the Piracus, the port of Athens, and that they are now sending reinforcements for that purpose to now sending reinforcements to their Mediterranean squadrons.

BALKAN STATES MASSING TROOPS. STRAINED RELATIONS BETWEEN BULGARIA AND

Sofia, Bulgaria, April 10.-Bulgarian and Rumanian troops are being massed on the frontiers. Strained relations exist between the two countries, and the Bulgarians talk of retaking Dobrudja.

London, April 10.-In spite of official denials, it is believed that a treaty of alliance between Servia, Bulgaria and Montenegro is on the eve of conclusion. The treaty, however, will require Russia's approval, and will pledge the three States mentioned to defend the independence of their joint territory. It was this news which produced the strained relations between Bulgaria and Rumania, and led the Bulgarians to talk of retaking Dobrudja, which was followed by both Bulgaria and Rumania massing troops on the frontier.

MEMORY OF SCIO MOVES THE GREEKS. TO-DAY, THE ANNIVERSARY OF A HORROR OF THE WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE.

London, April 10.-Short of an actual declaration war between Greece and Turkey the situation could not possibly be graver. seventy-fifth anniversary of a day the Greeks have ly too great cause to remember with horrorthe massacre of 40,000 of the inhabitants of the island of Scio, during the war of independence, by the Turks. The memory of this, in connection the little the Powers have done by their vaunted concert, is not likely to put the Greeks in the humor to withdraw now, even though King George and his Ministers are surprised at the im-mense army Turkey has unexpectedly put upon her supposed want of money resources, and may foresee the futility of fighting Turkey if the Powers are determined, as they threaten, that neither combatant shall get advantage therefrom, Whether, once the real fighting begins, the Powers fact that Turkey is undoubtedly anxious to give the Greeks a lesson, and has only thus far been prevented from so doing by the influence of the Powers.

The orders which Edhem Pacha, the Turkish to start for the frontier immediately after war | Commander-in-Chief, received from Constantinople as soon as the invasion had become known were to ascertain speedily whether any soldiers of the reg-ular Greek army were among the insurgents who crossed the frontier. Telegrams conflict upon this point, but it may be supposed that Edhem Pacha will not stop to inquire too carefully if there are any suspected Greek officers among them. The around Krania and Grevena is very fertile, well-wooded and watered, and crossed by narrow roads or bridle paths, where it is impossible to move large bodies of troops. On the other nd, that part of the country is extremely favoris to guerilla warfare. The Turks have an ene division of infantry, cavalry and artillery atevena, under the command of Hakki Pacha,
ieir positions are much stronger than those of
c Greeks opposite, and it is believed it will tax
ince Constantin to the atmost to prevent some
rion of his troops from flying to the help of
sir comparatiots.

heir compatriots.
Interest in Crete itself will now lapse, and should var break out the Greek fleet will immediately rocced to attack the Turkish islands. The warhips of the European fleets already there will ardly suffice to prevent the Greeks from taking etion.

samps of the European hardy suffice to prevent the Greeks from taking action.

The Duke of Connaught, who commands the Aldershot District, while inspecting the Suffolk Regiment to-day, previous to its departure for the island of Maila, to replace the British troops which have been sent to the island of Crete, exhorted them, under any circumstances, to uphold the prestige of the British Army.

So far as the Powers in the concert are concerned, the position to-day appears unchanged from what it has been during the week. It is understood that the blockade of Greece hangs fire because some of the Powers decline to send the necessary warships, arguing that as Great Britain possesses the largest fleet she ought to endure the brunt of the work. Great Britain, however, is reluctant to constitute herself the policeman of Europe and to discharge a distasteful duty. This state of affairs applies also to France and Italy and certainly to Admiral Canevaro, the Italian officer in command of the allied fleets, who offered to resign rather than take part in the blockade. In so doing he represented the feeling of the Italian nation; but, in the interest of the concert of the Powers, he was advised to remain at his post.

Great Britain, France and Italy favor conces-

of the Powers, he was advised to remain at his post.

Great Britain, France and Italy favor concessions which will enable Greece to recede from her present position. Russia and Austria appear to be rather undecided as to what course to pursue, but Russia is credited with the desire to allow the Cretans to decide their fate by a plebiscite. Germany declines to yield on any point, and, besides, she is encouraging Turkey against Greece and refuses to consent to the broad scheme of autonomy for Crete which has been proposed by the other Powers.

There is a rumor at Athens that Germany has at last been informed that, since she makes no sacrifices, she is not in a position to dictate. If this is true, the concert of the Powers may still become something more than a mere name.

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT'S POSITION.

London, April 10.-Sir William Harcourt's motion to discuss the Government's policy toward Greece Parliament adjourns for the Easter recesis not expected to have important results simply wishes to make his position clear before the members disperse for the holidays. His refusal to be drawn into moving a vote of censure against the Government made the recent debate on that subject rather languid. There was a small aftendance in the House of Commons during the last week, the members being glad to get away, hoping for more exciting times on their return.

LONDON STOCK MARKET DEPRESSED. London, April 10.-There was a depressed feeling on the Stock Exchange to-day, due to the Eastern crists.

CHANNEL SQUADRON ORDERED TO MALTA. Barcelona, April 10.-The British Channel squadron has been ordered to the Island of Malta will remain there so long as the Eastern cris's

An ominous rumor, received in London to-day, is lasts. An ominous rumor, received in London to-day, is that the Duke of York, who is a captain in the royal navy, is to join the British Channel squadron, after leaving Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief of the British forces, at Gibraitar. The Channel squadron was intended to form the mainstay of the jubilee review, but, in the event of war, it will be impossible for the warships composing it to partake in the celebration.

LULU BY THE ADMINISTRATION.

Washington, April 10.-The Administration has been much disquieted by the information that reaches here from Hawaii, especially the facts that are sent out in the news dispatches, following as they do the important statements made in the last reports from United States Consul-General Ellis Mills at Honolulu. The latter, after referring briefly to the attempt of the Hawaiian Government to deport a lot of Japanese coolles who had arrived from Japan in violation of the immigration laws, gave a comparative exhibit of the numerical strength of the various nationalities represented in the

population of the islands. From this it appeared, and to the fact the Consul-General called special attention, that the Japanese population was second, and that if the 'peaceful invasion" continues at the same rate it had been increasing for the last three years, it would be only a matter of a year or two before the Japanese were the dominant power in the islands.

The news dispatches supplemented this state-The news dispatches supplemented this states ment by advices of the turning back of more Japanese and threats of resistance to the deportations. When the Philadelphia sailed from San Diego a day or two ago it was said that the purpose of the Navy Department was only to substitute a more creditable ship for the old Marion. Now, however, it appears that the Marion is likely to be retained on the station instead of giving place to the Philadelphia, and, although it is not admitted that any particular significance can be attached to the fact that the United States will have two warships at Hono-United States will have two warships at Honolulu, it may be fairly inferred that the Administration feels that the time is approaching when it must give some actual demonstration of the weight it attaches to the deciared policy of the Government contained in the joint resolution passed by Congress and approved by President Cleveland, that the United States will not permit foreign interference in the affairs of the Hawaiian Islands.

FOUND AT LAST BY HIS WIFE.

MAJOR ALLEN HAD BEEN UNCONSCIOUSLY WAN DERING ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

Williamsport, Penn., April 10.-Major George W. Allen, a former Government detective, whose s in Chicago, was to-day found in this city by his wife, who has been travelling from city to city in search of him. Major Allen disappeared from his home in February with \$700 in his pocket, while suffering from dementia. Since then he has been in Washington, Philadelphia, New-York, St. Louis and other large cities. Of his trip he knows nothing, his mind being a perfect blank. His wife arrived here a day or two ago, and remained in the postoffice constantly, not even going to her meals. Allen arrived here on Monday and was well dressed, but to-day when his wife found him he was attired in shabby clothing, indicating that he had been robbed. Mrs. Allen will start for her home next week.

PITIFUL DEATH OF AN OLD SHAKER.

ONCE A COLLEGE PROFESSOR, HE JOINED THE COMMUNITY AFTER AN UNHAPPY MARRIAGE.

Troy, N. Y., April 10.-William H. Bussell, one of the oldest members of the North family of Shakers, was found dead in a field about two miles west of the settlement yesterday. Bussell left the settlement for a short walk on Wednesday afternoon From the surroundings it would seem that the old man, in attempting to get between the strands of a barbed-wire fence, had his foot caught, and, un-able to relieve himself, remained to die of ex-

Bussell was a graduate of Wesleyan College, and at one time was a professor. While abroad he met a beautiful woman and married her. A daughter was born, but afterward a cloud passed over their life, and the old man never mentioned his wife again. Soen he joined the Shakers.

AN INSANE MOTHER'S DEED.

THREW HER CHILDREN INTO THE MISSISSIPPI AND JUMPED IN AFTER THEM.

Louis, April 10.-An unknown woman threw her two little children into the river to-day from the ferryboat Dr. Hill, and then plunged after The children were rescued, but the woman was drowned. The only clew to her identity was note inside her hatband which read: "Send to Mrs. Bertha Jost, No. 2,537 North Market-st."

The Dr. Hill is a regular ferryboat running be-tween East Carondelet and Davis-st. in South St. The boat left its East Carondelet dock, on its 11:20 o'clock trip, with a fair load of passengers aboard. Among them was a woman with two little children, one a boy about three and the other a girl about five years of age. The woman appeared to be between thirty-five and forty years of age. She was heavily built, dark skinned and well dressed. The children were neatly clothed and attractive. As the boat neared the Missouri shore the woman, who had edged her way to the rail, picked up one of the children and threw it the muddy stream, where it disappeared with

a faint scream. So paralyzed were the other passengers on the Dr. Hill that they simply gazed at the mad woman. They saw her stoop again and selze the girl. The child struggled, but she was lifted high above the nother's head and tossed into the water. with a loud cry, the mother sprang through the

with a loud cry, the mother sprang through the gate on the boat's side and leaped overboard. Captain Keller had by this time become aware of the tragedy that was taking place. He reversed his engines, but before any steps at rescue could be taken a boat darted from the landing. In it was Michael Bradley, a fisherman, who rowed to the spot where the children went down. When they appeared, he pulled them into the boat. The mother did not rise again. Both the children, who were unconscious, were taken to the dispensary in a critical condition. The mother was evidently crazy.

A call at the house named in the woman's hat resulted in the discovery that her name was Mrs. Sophia Vogel. The children are now in the City Hospital, where they were revived and their recovery is expected. Before being rescued they floated down the river for a mile.

ADMIRAL MONTT AT WEST POINT. West Point, April 10 .- Admiral Jorge Montt, ex-

President of the Chillan Republic, arrived here at 3:19 o'clock this afternoon. In the absence of Colonel Ernst, the ex-President was met at the station by Colonel S. M. Mills, acting superintendent, and Captain Wilder, the post adjutant. An admiral's salute was fired upon his arrival, and he was then shown through the various departments. At 5:30 p. m. there was a review of the corps of cadets, after which the Admiral returned to New-York.

MAJORITIES FOR WOMEN DELEGATES. Manchester, N. H., April 10.-The Methodist Conference this morning voted 44 to 18 in favor of an amendment submitted by the General Conference to admit women as delegates.

Lowell, Mass., April 19 .- At to-day's session, New-England Methodist Conference discussed a proposition for constitutional changes providing for the admission to the General Conference of women as lay delegates. The vote resulted; Yes, 128; no. 18. The question was not carried for lack of four votes, three-fourths being required.

BOSTON WANTS THE CONSTITUTION. Hoston, April 10 -- A Massachusetts Society of the Daughters of 1812 was formed here to-day. Mrs. Nelson V. Titus was appointed president. The first work to be done by the society will be to endeavor work to be done by the society will be to endeavor to bring back to Boston the old frigate Constitu-tion, now at Portsmouth. As it was built by Mas-sachusetts men and launched from Constitution wharf, it is feit that it rightfully belongs here. A petition signed by Governor Wolcott and others is being circulated, and will be zent to Secretary Long, who is much interested in the project.

DROWNED IN LAKE ONTARIO. Rochester, April 10.-A boat in which Alfred Downs and Michael Connolly left Charlotte last Monday on a fishing trip drifted in early this morning. The two men were undoubtedly drowned in a squall that came up shortly after they left the harbor, but their bodies have not been found.

NEW ENGLAND SUMMER RESORT ASSO. Circulars, etc. (gratis), Call or adr. 3 Park PL, N. Y.—Advi.

DEMOCRATS IN REVOLT.

THE OPPOSING FACTIONS LOCK HORNS IN CAUCUS.

AIR OF THE REPRESENTATIVES' HALL FAIRLY BLUE WITH DENUNCIATIONS OF BAILEY'S LEADERSHIP-THE RESULT AP-

PARENTLY A DRAW. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, April 10.-Dark and low hung the clouds of discontent over the Democratic minority in the House of Representatives this afternoon, and deep and loud were the threats of mutiny against the leadership of Bailey, the young Texas whose sturdy refusal to don evening dress bids fair to make him the political idol of his party in the Lone Star State. So parlous was the situation that the only thing to mitigate it was a caucus, and even that failed, although it sat for nearly five hours, and all the various kinds of language which Democrats can bring to bear upon a situation behind locked doors were brought into requisition. Probably the walls of the Hall of Representatives were never before subjected to such a strain. Eloquence had the floor until late dinner time, and spoke in words that burned. Bailey and his "do nothing" policy were violently and vehemently assailed, and he was covertly denounced as "a creature of Reed" because he advised the minority to act its proper part as a minority should, and allow the majortty to hang itself if it would.

"Policy," of course, was the text of all the speeches, but the word covered many other things. The scars of the veteran McMillin were incidentally exhibited by his friends, the virtues and abilities of Richardson were lauded by his friends, and so en. The whole performance clearly demonstrated, as a member of the caucus remarked, that "the minority, as usual, is troubled with a surplus of leaders." "There are too many brigadiers, but, thank goodness, I am the only major-general!" whimsically exclaimed John Allen of Mississippi.

After all the time spent it was a drawn battle. Members were bound by a formal resolution not to disclose what had been done. The resolution appeared to be unnecessary, because as soon as the caucus adjourned members began to dispute among themselves in regard to what had been done. They all knew they had adopted a resolution, but each put his own construction upon it. Bailey declared that on Wednesday the minority would be as badly divided as ever, and that he, for one, would vote against any obstruction of the majority's programme, for the reasons he gave both in the House to-day and in the caucus

McMillin and members of his faction, on the other hand, declared that they would oppose the majority's programme as outlined by Chairman Dingley and others in the House to-day. There was no end of bitter talk between the champions of these two "policies" respectively. As to which faction was the stronger no man could tell when the caucus adjourned. One fact, however, was clearly evident, and that was that the caucus, instead of ameliorating the troubles of the minerity, had made them worse.

Mr. Bailey made the first move by offering a resolution which in substance was as follows:

Resolution which in substance was as follows:
Resolved, That the Democratic members of the
House of Representatives are willing to consider
my legislation which the Republicans may procose, to support it if it is good, to oppose it if it
s had. But, believing that most of the Republicans are opposed to the best interests of the
country, they will not urge the Republicans to
aske action. take action.

A substitute for this resolution was proposed by Mr. Handy, of Delaware, declaring the Demo-crats to be opposed to the Republican policy of inaction, and pledging them to use every parlia-mentary means in their power to force the Re-publicans to organize the committees of the House and proceed with legislation. The Bailey resolution was adopted by a yote of about two esolution was adopted by a vote of about two

Then Mr. De Armond, of Missouri, offered a second resolution, declaring that the Democrats did not indorse the Republican programme of House sessions every third day. The De Armond resolution was adopted also by a result make the many having left the caucus when the vote was

CONGRESSMAN'S DAUGHTER KILLED.

HORTENSE R. M'INTIRE RUN OVER WHILE LEARN-

ING TO RIDE A WHEEL IN BALTIMORE. Baltimore, April 10.-Hortense Rogers McIntire, the seven-year-old daughter of Congressman W. W. McIntire, of the IVth Maryland District, was W. McIntre, of the IVth Maryland District, was killed this afternoon while riding a bleyele. The little girl, who was a novice on the wheel, was practising in Calvert-st, near Mount Royal-ave, a short distance from her home, when she fell in front of a wagon loaded with lumber, driven by John Sapp. Before the horses could be stopped the wheels passed over the child, causing injuries which resulted in her death half an hour later. Sapp was

SANDOVAL'S MISSION TO WASHINGTON.

HE BRINGS EVIDENCE, IT IS SAID, AGAINST THE CUBAN JUNTA IN THIS COUNTRY.

special mission which is taking Major Sandoval, Captain-General Weyler's chief of staff, to Washrton, he having left Havana on April 8 for that ington, he having left Havana on April 8 for that city, is to present to the United States authorities letters written by the president of the Cuban Junta in New-York to the insurgent leaders in Cuba, proving, it is asserted, that the Jinta is violating the neutrality laws.

It is further stated that the Spanish Minister at Washington, Senor Dupuy De Lôme, will be instructed to remonstrate with the United States Government and induce the latter to proceed excepts the Junta against the Junta.

GENERAL NUNEZ ARRESTED.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 10.-General Emilio Nunez was arrested at Palm Beach to-day charged with violating the health regulations. He was put ashore in a rowboat from the Bermuda, and was promptly arrested by the Deputy Collector of Customs.

SENT TO SPANISH PENAL SETTLEMENTS. Havana, April 10.-The San Quintin column of troops has defeated the insurgents in an engagement just fought at Capitana. A prisoner who was captured by the troops said the insurgent leader, Juan Herrera, was wounded during the leader, Juan Berreia, and Antonio Daumy left José Gay, a lawyer, and Antonio Daumy left Havana to-day as prisoners bound for the Chaffarine Islands.

Fernando Cuevas and twenty-one more political prisoners were shipped to-day for the Spanish penal settlement of Fernando Po.

TWO MORE AMERICANS RELEASED. Washington, April 10.-José D. Amieva, an American citizen, a dentist, formerly a resident of Ma tanzas, who was arrested on April 7 and confined in Fort Cabanas, has been released, according to a cable dispatch received at the State Department from General Lee.

Word was also received from the same source that the authorities had released José Gonzales, who was arrested on November 10 and confined in Pinar del Rio prison.

SNOWFALL IN ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY. Ogdensburg, N. Y., April 10.-After three weeks of warm spring weather the mercury took a sudden dip last night, and this morning the ground was covered with about four inches of snow.

W. C. T. U. CONFERENCE IN THIS CITY. Castile, N. Y., April 10.-Miss Frances E. Willard started this morning for New-York, where she is to meet Mrs. Mary T. Burt and other white-ribboners in consultation about temperance work.

ASKED TO TAKE A CITY PASTORATE. Poughkeepsie, April 10 (Special).-Archbishop Corrigan has requested the Rev. A. Bruder, pastor of the Church of the Nativity, in this city, to take the pastorate of the Church of the Assumption, in Forty-ninth-st. New-York. Father Bruder was assistant at this church in 1879.

DURRANT SENTENCED AGAIN. San Francisco, April 10.—Theodore Durrant was this morning for the second time sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Blanche Lamont in Emanuel Church two years ago. He will be hanged at San Quentin Prison on June II. TRIED TO SING HIM DOWN.

AND WHEN THEY COULDN'T THE PASTOR PUT HIM OUT.

Oneonta, N. Y., April 10.-A mild sensation occurred after Dr. Kynett, of Philadelphia, had fin-ished his address to the Wyoming Methodist Conference last evening. Elder J. W. Wells, of Chicago, a Prohibition enthusiast, arose, and, walking to the front of the church, began to berate preachers and church members who do not vote the Prohibition ticket. The presiding officer asked Elder
Wells to sit down, but he declined. Then the Conference tried to sing him down, but this also failed
to silence him. Finally the Rev. J. Elliot Bone,
pastor of the church where the Conference is being
held, walked down to Wells, put his arm about him
and conducted him to the door.

A YOUTHFUL COLLEGE PRESIDENT.

PROFESSOR WILL FOUND FAVOR IN THE EYES OF THE POPULIST LEADERS OF KANSAS.

Manhattan, Kan., April 10 .- A decided stir was caused here when it became known that Professor George T. Fairchild, who, as president, has been at hend of the Kansas Agricultural College for eighteen years, has been succeeded by Professor Thomas E. Will, who came to the college from Harvard University two years ago, as professor of economics. Professor Will, who has "new and ad-vances ideas of political economy," is about thirty years of age. For many months he has found particular favor in the eyes of Populist leaders, but his appointment as president by the Regents of the university came as a decided surprise.

ENGAGED TO A MARRIED MAN.

HOW LULU SNYDER CAME TO SUE A HUDSON

BREWER FOR \$20,000 DAMAGES. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 10 (Special).-Luiu B. Snyder, of Germantown, Columbia County, has brought an action against William Granger, of Hudson, for \$20,000 damages for breach of promise to marry. Granger is a married man, and one of Hudson's prominent citizens. He is the head of the brewing firm of Granger & Gregg, and chief engineer of the Hudson Fire Department. He is about fifty years old, and Miss Snyder is about thirty. The matter came before Justice Barnard at the Special Term here to-day on a motion.

The papers filed show that Miss Snyder charges that in June, 1891. Granger, representing himself to be an unmarried man, induced her to become engaged to him, and kave her a ring with their initials engraved on it. Granger does not deny that he promised to marry her. His defence is that Miss Snyder when he became engaged to her was already engaged to another Hudson man, who is now dead.

HILL SLIPPING INTO THE VALLEY.

BUILDINGS AND RAILROAD TRACKS WILL BE BURIED.

East Liverpool, Ohio, April 10.-An avalanche has started near this place. An entire hill is moving at Three Points, near here; the street-railway system is blocked. Two big dwellings near Wellsville are doomed, and the Pennsylvania tracks were moved by the pressure of the hill. The undermining of the hill for the Wellsville road has left no protection, and the entire face of the hill is slip-ping from summit to base, including a small forest and tons of rock. The Wellsville road has dropped from sight in two places, and the expected ava-lanche will bury the Pennsylvania tracks and the car line, and will endanger the big sewer-pipe

ANOTHER WARNING TO THE BOERS.

WHY BRITISH BLUEJACKETS AND MARINES ARE

IN SOUTH AFRICA. London, April 10.-At a farewell banquet Saturday tendered Sir Alfred Milner by the members of the Board of Inland Revenue, George J. Goschen First Lord of the Admiralty, referring to the presence of the British marines and bluejackets now in South Africa, said:

South Africa, said:
"They are there to represent to Sir Alfred Milner the British power in South Africa. They are the guarantee to him and our colonists—the loyal men who support British rule in that country—that this country is determined to maintain its supremacy in those quarters and back its High Commissioner with the power of the British Empire." Sir Evelyn Wood expressed his satisfaction with the statements which he had heard, and declared that "England means to be firm in the suppression of troubles in South Africa."

THE IOWA A SPLENDID SEA BOAT.

ON HER RETURN TO CRAMPS'.

Philadelphia, April 19.-The big battle-ship Iowa after having proved herself a scagoing ship without a peer in her class. A big broom at the top of the military most and "17.02" in characters three feet long told of her great trial run. All the way up the Delaware River the big fighter was greeted

up the Delaware River the big fighter was greeted with shricking whistles, to which she responded with wild howls from her giant siren, and when she was finally tied to her dock, a few minutes after 7 o'clock, a great cheer went up from the assembled crews. Edwin S. Cramp was informed by the trial board that they had figured the speed of the vessel at 11.02 knots. This gives the builders a premium of \$200,000.

Throughout the run from Boston Light to the Delaware Capes the lowa demonstrated that she was a splendid sea boat. While other vessels in passing tumbled, rolled and pitched, the battleship moved along as steady as a clock. There was scarcely any roll, only a gentle pitch now and then, and this in spite of the fact that she was a couple of feet higher out of water than she will be when in commission. It proved to those on board that she was a most stable gun platform.

BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

Dayton, Ohio, April 10 .- J. M. Phelps and S. N Brown were to-day appointed receivers of S. N Brown & Co., each giving \$10,000 bonds. The com-pany owns one of the largest wagon and carriage for the purpose of settling obligations to the local

banks.
Chicago, April 10.—Two judgments were filed to-day against the American Waterworks Companyone for \$242,796 in favor of the New-England Waterworks Company, and the other for \$5,198 in favor of the United Waterworks Company. Both the plaintiff companies are Eastern concerns. The defendant company was organized for the purpose of building water plants in the Western States. It has been involved in considerable litigation.

SHOE COMPANY'S OFFICIALS ACCUSED. St. Louis, April 10.-The William A. Orr Shoe Company was brought into court to-day through an application of stockholders, Louis Rouser and John S. Wilkens, for a receiver. The attorneys allege mismanagement and misappropriation of the company's funds. The company's capital stock is \$250,000. The plaintiffs claim that on December 1, 1895, when the company practically suspended, its net value was \$70,000, and this amount, by mismanagement, has dwindled to \$55,000. They ask that President Orr be made to return \$40,000, the value of the 400 shares of stock he subscribed for, and return \$2,000 salary increase, and that Vice-President Smith and Secretary Finegan be made to pay back heavy overdrafts, and that all, including Superintendent Fettemer, be made to return a salary increase they voted themselves. the company's funds. The company's capital stock

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN BRIDGEPORT. Bridgeport, Conn., April 10.-A daring highway robbery took place here at 11 o'clo k this morning, when Fre 1 Elander was knocked down and robbed of a gold watch and abum of money. The robbery took place on one of the principal streets. Elander took place on one of the principal streets. Elander was standing at a corner when he was asked by a stranger what the time was. He informed the man, who immediately struck him and felled him. He then grabbed the watch and some money in Elander's vest pocket and made his escape. The watch was recovered half an hour later in a pawnshop, but the robber has escaped arrest.

WARREN COTTON MILLS CLOSED.

Boston, April 10.-A special dispatch to "The Jour nal" from Springfield says there is consternation at Warren over the announcement of the closing of th Warren cotton mills. Every employe has been told to look for work elsewhers. It is generally supposed that there is some difficulty among the owners of the mills which can only be adjusted by such radical

A YOUNG WOMAN'S SUDDEN DEATH. Long Branch, April 10 (Special).-The sudden death of Mrs. Dora De Roche, wife of John M. De Roche, of Freehold, which occurred last night at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wool-ley, in Halberton Square, was a sad blow to her many young associates here. She was only twenty-

COMMENCING MONDAY,
April 12, 1897, D., L. & W. R. R. will run through
Buffet sleeping cars to Chicago, leaving New-York
daily at 7:30 p. m., arriving in Chicago 9:00 p. m. following day. Dining car service west of Buffalo,—
fAdvt.

THE OUTLOOK IS FOR WAR.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

EUROPE SEES DANGER IN THE GREEK

FRONTIER SKIRMISH.

A COMPROMISE EXPECTED-MR. BALFOUR AND

THE TORIES HOLDING THEIR OWN-THE EDU-CATION BILL-SIR JOHN WILLOUGHBY BACKS DOWN-THE HOUSTON CASE

AND THE KAFFIR CIRCUS-

ARBITRATION AND TARIFF. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, April 10.-The news from Greece at midnight is more serious than appeared this morning. The force of irregulars engaged in the frontier raid was much larger than was at first represented, and its advance has lighted up the war excitement in Athens, and it may most difficult to prevent an outbreak of hostillties. It is not unlikely that the raid has been connived at or secretly encouraged by the regular troops, and that a military campaign may be fought after all the diplomacy and vacillation

Mr. Balfour has succeeded in placing Sir William Harcourt on the defensive and in forcing him to decline to raise a debate on the motion of censure. The Liberals were not united, and Sir William Harcourt was too wary to risk a division on any question of foreign policy. A motion may be made on Monday to adjourn the House in order to force a discussion of the Greek question prematurely, but probably the members will leave London for the Easter holidays without any final struggle in the party warfare. Mr. Balfour's prestige has been increased by the shrewdness and ability with which he kept the House in hand during the session. As a tactician he has shown himself Sir William Harcourt's equal: as a disciplinarian for an unmanageable majority, he has been alike firm and flexible.

The Home Secretary has not yet introduced the nain measure of the session, but the draft of the Employers' Liability bill is understood to be completed. It will be a comprehensive measure, embodying the principle of universal compensation for accidents. It will embody the theory long held by Mr. Chamberlain that hability to accidents ought to be included as an element in the cost of production. One feature of the bill will be a limitation of costs in actions at law tased on employers' liability. This measure will probably fill up the remainder of the session, but it will hardly involve any serious party conflict in the House of Commons. The Liberals may criticise minor details of the bill, but are fully committed to the general principle of the

measure. Unionist prospects are brightening all along the line, and the Government now seem in a fair way to end the session with increased prestige and a tolerable record for legislative industry, mainly in the interest of labor. The real menace to the Government's security lay in their foreign policy, which was unpopular; but the way has apparently been opened for extricating not only England but all the Powers from an intolerable position.

The flurry of excitement caused by Sir John

Willoughby's refusal to explain the grounds for his honest, bona fide belief that the preparations for Jameson's raid were made with the knowledge and consent of the imperial authorities has quickly ended. Sir John Willoughby is a dull man, who is easily dazed when there is nobody at his elbow to coach him and tell him what to say. His silence when pressed to name the imperial authorities whose connivance with the raid was rashly assumed was highly compromising to the Colonial Office, but with Dr. Jameson's help and coaching by the Chartered Company's counsel he has finally wriggled out and frankly confessed that he did not know what he was talking about; that he ought not to have written the strangely phrased letter to the War Office, and that he had no ground for his opinion that the authorities at home were in sympathy with the invasion of the Transvaal. The cable dispatches between Harris and the Cape officials have not yet been published, but no incriminating disclosures are now expected. While Dr. Jameson talked vaguely about having imperial authorities behind him, and Sir John Willoughby was foolish enough to guarantee officers' commissions, it is now clear that they both took gamblers' chances in a reckless game and expected Cecil Rhodes to help them out. The real objective of the raid, as shown by yesterday's testimony, was Pretoria, not Johannesburg, and Dr. Jameson was playing for high stakes as a revolutionist, with a blind faith in his own luck and Rhodes's willingness and ability to back him up. Dr. Jameson's references to the High Commissioner were misleading, and he abused the confidence of his officers. Sir John Willoughby's own incautious act in signing the letter to the War Office and in neglecting to find out what was implied by it was in accord with the spirit of duplicity and recklessness with which all these South African operations have

been conducted. The wild rumor that the Portuguese Government had leased Delagoa Bay to Great Britain has been denied arthoritatively. A full budget of the recent correspondence with the Transvaal is promised after Easter, and it will then be possible to form an intelligent opinion of the relations between the Boers and the Colonial Office, which have caused much uneasiness in England. The indignation caused here by the reports that the Transvaal Government had been expending large sums in fortifying Pretoria is hardly justified. The Boer capital was defenceless at the time of Jameson's raid, and he expected to capture it without a blow. Naturally, the Boers have determined to fortify it and to anticipate the risks of another millionaires' raid.

The effect of the public disquietude respecting South Africa is to depress the Rand gold mining shares, even when the money market has been eased by the reduction of the Bank rate and when other classes of securities have risen under the influence of the hopeful outlook in the East "The Economist" prints a table to-day showing a decline during eighteen months of \$79,220,000 in the aggregate valuation of forty-one Rand companies. The Kaffir Circus is frequented only by brokers having stocks to sell. There is no demand for mining stocks from any quarter, enormous losses having been entailed upon investors by this unparalleled depreciation of mining securities.

The libel suit by which Mr. Houston, a n ber of Parliament for a Liverpool district, has been compelled to surrender to a firm of brokers \$8,000 of \$30,000 which he is reputed to have made out of a corner in Lady Hampton mining shares has thrown a strong light upon current methods of forcing the market for new securities by fictitious dealings before the allotment of shares. In this instance certain members of the Stock Exchange doubted Houston's ability to earry out his programme without their help, and sold shares short, whereupon he cornered the bears in the deal, but was indiscreet enough to libel one firm, which has now had revenge in the courts. Houston has lost his suit, but still has the prestige of having beaten those conspiring against him. The question of the morality of such speculative deals when conducted by member of Parliament is not raised in any quarter, but the point is urged in influential circles of the Street that a committee of the Stock Exchange ought to restrict the privileges of mem-